

**Figure 1: Building Blocks of Comprehensive Cancer Control (CCC) Planning**

Objectives	Planning Activities								Outcomes	Planning Goal
Enhance Infrastructure	Assess infrastructure needs and capacity	Gain buy-in from leadership of coordinating agency	Identify/ hire dedicated coordinator/ staff	Create core planning group	Involve other cancer-related staff of the coordinating agencies	Develop work plan to guide the planning process	Coordinate and monitor the CCC process staff		•Management and administrative structures and procedures developed. •Planning products produced, disseminated and archived	
Mobilize Support (funding, resources, political will etc.)	Assess current level of support	Secure funds and in-kind resources for planning	Build support among the public and private sectors	Publicize efforts of the partnership	Develop approaches for funding plan strategies	Reassess partnership representation and coverage for implementation			•Partnership develops priorities for allocation of existing resources •Gaps in resources and level of support identified	
Utilize Data/Research	Build linkages to registry and other data agencies and sources	Identify available data/ research	Review data and research as the basis for plan objectives and strategies	Assess data gaps	Collect needed data if feasible &/or incorporate into Plan	Identify or collect baseline data against which to measure outcomes			•Planning and research data reviewed for needs assessment and strategy development •Data/research gaps identified	
Build Partnerships	Identify, contact, and invite potential partners	Assess partner interest and capacity	Prepare for first partnership meeting	Agree on goals, vision and decision-making process with partners	Establish partnership leadership	Create work groups	Assess partner satisfaction	Develop ways for new members to join & non-members to provide input	•Original members remain committed as new members join. •Partnership/subcommittee meetings held and attended.	
Assess/ Address Cancer Burden	Organize partnership around areas of interest	Determine critical areas of burden and high-risk populations	Assess gaps in strategies already in place	Create measurable goals and objectives for plan	Identify possible intervention strategies	Prioritize goals, objectives and strategies	Identify implementing organizations for plan strategies		•Target areas for cancer prevention and control selected and prioritized.	
Conduct Evaluation	Identify resources and staff for evaluation	Define planning evaluation questions	Document the planning process	Identify emerging challenges, solutions, and outcomes of the planning process	Provide TA/ training on evaluation to partners	Create evaluation plan for implementation			•A strategy for assessing planning process, monitoring implementation, and measuring outcomes in place.	

THE PLAN